OLD ENGLAND.

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Eſſe bonum facile eſt, ubi quod vetat eſſe remotum eſt.
OVID.

ENGLAND *can never be undone but by a Parliament*, is the Saying of one great Man; That it can't be undone but *by the People*, is a Phraſe imputed to another, which indeed is only one and the ſame thing expreſs'd in different Words; as there is no doubt, but the firſt meant a corrupt Parliament, and that the Depravity of the People is to be underſtood by the laſt, in ſuffering themſelves to be corrupted by deſigning Knaves, who buy them, as Drovers do Cattle, to ſell again: Therefore, with humble Deference to thoſe two venerable Authorities, I ſhall take the Liberty to ſay, that, however juſt their Obſervations may be, yet neither of them has hit upon the *main Spring*; they have not fetch'd the Evil from its Source, but imputed to the Streams the Impurity of the Fountain, and, in ſome Meaſure, miſtaken the Effect for the Cauſe: May it not be ſaid, with greater Propriety, that England *can't be undone but by the undue Influence of the Crown*, in the Hands of a weak or wicked Adminiſtration; who, taking Advantage of the natural Pravity of Human Kind, practiſe iniquitouſly upon it, tempt them in Diſtreſs, in Neceſſity, and perhaps in their Wantonneſs of Humour and Abſence of Reflection, to barter away their Privileges, and real Good, for a little temporary illuſive Gain.

To be tempted implies a Tempter ſomewhere: *Eve* had not loſt her Innocence, had ſhe not been beguil'd by the Devil; tho' it is plain ſhe was prave in Nature, with Submiſſion to our Divines, yet if there had been nothing to work on that Infirmity, ſhe had not been culpable: So the People of *England* had remain'd virtuous, had there been no miniſterial Devil to tempt them to their Deſtruction. The Servants of the *Crown*, in former Reigns, having had frequently dirty Points to carry in Parliament, ſpread about the Ills of Corruption thro' the Land, to convene ſuch Perſons at *Weſtminſter* as beſt ſuited their Purpoſe, and to that End have abuſed the original Intention of returning Members, who, like Juries, ought to be out of the Vicinage; and were always ſo, 'till perverted by the indirect Practices of Miniſters to let in their Creatures and Dependents with their Brigues, their Bribes, and their Largeſſes.

Hence natural Intereſt, and neighbourly Eſteem and Affection, became, as it were, ſuſpended firſt, and then in a Manner aboliſh'd, in the Choice of Members. This Gap let in upon our Electors an Innundation of, what may be well call'd, *Foreigners*; Perſons never known or heard of till a few Days before the Election, and admitted only by the Force of Gold: Hence Money Changers, Brokers, Great Debtors, and Bankrupts, from *Exchange-Alley*, and *Petit-maitres*, *Toupee-mangers*, and Boys from School; and hence *Bronſo*, excluded from the natural Intereſt of his Family, found Admiſſion upon the diſtant *Coaſts of Corruption*. The Evil of Venality became ſo habitual among us, from the Elector to the Elected, that it hath been conſidered as an eſſential Part of our Conſtitution; inſomuch, that we have been publicly told, *There was no governing without it:* Such, it is ſaid, has often been the Depravity of the Conſtituents of that great Aſſembly, with whom we have formerly intruſted our Rights, our Privileges, our Liberty, and Property. Should the ſame iniquitous Diſpoſition prevail among us now, we ſhould conſequently lie at the Mercy of the reigning M——r, as our Danger muſt inevitably encreaſe in Proportion with his Bribes, ſince the Receiver knows no Moderation, but, like Woman who once violates the Rules of Virtue, is eaſily tempted from one Step to another into indefinite Proſtitution.

That the Morals of the People are ſo ſcandalouſly debauch'd, ſo as the Buſineſs of Government can't, in ſome Countries, be carried on without Corruption, is I fear a melancholy Truth! We have ſeen ſome recent Inſtances of it in the Majority of a certain Aſſembly [far diſtant from our own Country] which, after having begun virtuouſly, and driven the great *Profeſſor of Corruption* from his Faſtneſs, became ſoon tir'd of doing their Duty *for nothing*, under an Adminiſtration founded in Integrity and Virtue. They ſtopt not there, but degenerated ſo far as to receive, from the Hands of the Servants, thoſe very Baits of Temptation which they had condemned in the Maſter: Nor did they ſtop here; but went ſuch a Length along with them, as to ſuffer them to re-eſtabliſh the exploded Meaſures, reinſtate their Brother-Agents in Iniquity, ridicule Virtue, affront the M——y, and even to kick themſelves out of Doors.

Since therefore, from a general Depravity of Manners among us, our Conſtitution is vitiated, 'tis high Time to amend it, ſo as to put it beyond the Power of Corruption. This is not ſo difficult but that it may be done: An effectual Method for that Purpoſe is pointed out in a Pamphlet lately publiſh'd, entitled, *Liberty and Right*, &c. The Scheme is, I think, good and equal to the Purpoſe deſign'd. The Author propoſes a kind of perpetual Parliament, with a Change of one Third of it annually. He firſt ſketches out the Method of taking the Electors Votes in a ſummary Way by Ballot: Secondly, The Qualification of Members: Thirdly, Their Duration and Succeſſion ——But I can't forbear tranſcribing the laſt, *viz.*

"That the Parliament continue for the Space of three Years compleat, yet in that Time be diverſify'd as follows, namely, One third Part of the Houſe of Commons ſhall move off at the End of the firſt Year, and be ſupplied by a new third Part, ſent up from the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, but elected to ſerve three Years; and one third Part ſhall move off at the End of the ſecond Year, and be ſupplied as before; and the laſt third Part, which compleats the firſt Parliament, ſhall move off at the End of the third Year, and be ſucceeded as above. Whence it is evident, that the Parliament, at the Beginning of the fourth Year, will conſiſt entirely of new, tho' not of unexperienced Members; as alſo, that the firſt Quota ſent up of this new Parliament, having already ſat two Years in the Houſe, their Time of Service will be expir'd at the End of the fourth Year, and a new Succeſſion take Place; and the ſecond Quota, having already ſerved one Year, their Time will expire at the End of the fifth Year, and a new Succeſſion ariſe; and the third Quota, having not yet ſerv'd at all, their Time won't expire 'till the End of the ſixth Year, and then will others ſucceed them: And thus ſhall the Parliament be for ever renew'd, and for ever in Being."

Then to keep up the Succeſſion he propoſes the Cities, Counties, and Boroughs, ſhall each ſend up three Members, one to ſerve one Year, a ſecond for two, and a third for three Years, obſerving ever after each to ſend up annually one for three Years, to ſucceed the Member annually going out: Fourthly, He propoſes the Period of Elections: And, Fifthly, The Wages of the Members.——But it is impoſſible to ſatisfy the Reader in the Compaſs of this Paper.

However it may not be amiſs to give the Words, in which the Author introduces his Scheme, *viz.*

"Have we not ſeen how the Crown, and the Miniſters of the Crown, by Virtue of Royal Prerogative and Privilege, oppos'd their own private Intereſt to the public Intereſt of the Community; and, by Poſts, and Places, and Titles of Honour, affected to raiſe their own Power and Dignity above the Rights and Liberties of the People? Have we not ſeen how, Things being brought to the laſt Extremity, that Tyranny was diſſolv'd, that Family excluded, and a new Race of Princes fix'd upon the Throne? Have we not ſeen how theſe very Revolution Princes, one after another, by exceeding in Power, and multiplying the annual Revenue, have put it in the Power of their Miniſters to introduce a national Depravity of Manners, to ſeduce or over-awe the native Freedom of popular Elections, and to ſubvert and deſtroy the Honour and Integrity of the popular Repreſentation? Have we not ſeen how, by this unequal and deprav'd Influence of the Crown, the People have been enflamed and divided, Faction promoted, and Treaſons and Rebellions excited and multiplied? 'Tis from the Inequality of our Orders, 'tis from the iniquitous and private Influence of the Crown, that all our preſent internal Calamities flow, and will and muſt flow; for, while that Influence continues, our Morality will every Day decay, our People will turn worſe and worſe, one Year after another will produce greater Demands from the Crown, and greater Compliances by the People. Miniſters may be chang'd one after another, popular Clamour may be raiſed againſt particular Perſons in Power; but unleſs the People and the Repreſentatives of the People, the Electors and the Elected, be ſecur'd by their Orders againſt the Influence of all Miniſters whatever, and againſt Bribery and Corruption of every kind, the Nation never can be out of Trouble, never free from Danger: And, to ſecure them effectually, we need neither raiſe the Power of the People beyond what it is, nor depreſs in any Degree the legal Authority of the Prince."

He then reaſons on this Scheme thus, *viz.*

"The Influence of Poſts and Penſions upon Members of Parliament began not in this Age: It was felt, and felt ſeverely, when Miniſters had much leſs Power to ſpread its malignant Effects, than they have had for many Years paſt; it was felt before the Revolution, and bitterly complained of after it. This venomous Monſter while but yet in its Cradle, under the Care of its nurſing Father King *Charles*, alarm'd and terrify'd the Nation; yet has been nouriſh'd, and careſs'd, and brought to Maturity, under its Step-dame a Revolution Miniſtry. The Sons of Freedom, or thoſe who at leaſt would be accounted ſuch, have defended its Plea of Alliance and Connection with Liberty; a Thing as unnatural, as that the Servant ſhould be the Lord, or the Hireling the Maſter; for whoever holds any thing at the Will of another, muſt ſtudy not to offend but to pleaſe the Perſon of whom he holds, be he a Prince or a Miniſter; and be the Thing held, a Poſt, a Penſion, or any moveable and moving Conſideration. Whoever is in Poſſeſſion, or Expectation, if he intends to remain where he is, or to advance a Step higher, is bound to his good Behaviour, to pleaſe and obey, as he values what he enjoys, or what he hopes for. It is often aſked, but why

may not a good Man ſerve his King, and ſerve his Country too? Why may he not have a Poſt under his Prince, and at the ſame Time ſupport in Parliament the Intereſts of his Country? But the more natural Queſtion is, why rather may not ſuch a Man by ſerving his Country, and conſequently his King, diſoblige the Miniſter? And why may not the Miniſter, for ſuch preſumptuous Service, turn him out of his Poſt, and ſtrike off his Penſion? If a Placeman is an honeſt Man, 'tis ten to one but at ſome Time or other he will loſe his Poſt by oppoſing the Miniſter; but if a falſe Man, it is as much odds that he will ſtop at nothing to ſerve himſelf and ruin the Country. We have ſeen good and honeſt Men in Place and out of Place; we have ſeen ſuch of them, as were in Place, diſcarded by Miniſters as much below them in Ability as in Dignity; diſcarded, becauſe they would not ſerve the dirty Jobbs of a Man they deſpiſed. Theſe Men, while in Place, and when out of Place, were great and uniform. We applaud the Memory of the Dead, we honour and admire the Merit of the Living; but how many ſuch Men have we at all? Or, how many among the Commons? But, to paſs all this, what good Reaſon can be aſſign'd, why Poſts and Penſions ought to be given to Members of Parliament? To every Poſt there is certainly, or ſhould be, ſome Duty annex'd. If then a Member performs well his Duty in Parliament, which is very extenſive, and requires, if honeſtly performed, all the Application any one Man can give, he muſt neglect the Duty of his Poſt: Or, if he obſerves or performs the Duty of his Poſt, he muſt betray the Truſt of his Conſtituents, by neglecting his Duty in Parliament. If 'tis a Penſion the Member enjoys, it muſt, or ought to be, for ſome Services perform'd; and, if for parliamentary Service, there is all the Preſumption imaginable that it was directed by the Penſion of the Miniſter, not by the Conſcience or Honour of the Member. No Parliament-man can complain for want of a Penſion, or be juſtify'd for accepting it; for the People, who ſupport the Crown itſelf, are able and willing alſo to ſupport their Members. Again, how comes it about, that, in a free Country, there ſhould be a monopolizing of Politics? Why ſhould a few Gentlemen ſit, like hereditary Voters, in the Houſe of Commons, one Parliament after another, and engroſs to themſelves the principal Honours, Places, and Poſts of the Country; while Men of equal, or more extenſive Abilities, remain unemploy'd? Let Princes and Miniſters reſume or beſtow, at Pleaſure, the Poſts, Penſions, and Places, in their Gift; but let not the Truſtees and Repreſentatives of the People, be the Dependents of a Court: Let not private Intereſt and Advancement interfere with public Duty: Let no Temptation be put in the Way to biaſs the Heart; for have we not ſeen Men, who in Appearance were beyond the Influence of Avarice and Ambition; who were honour'd, and reſpected, and admir'd by the Nation, as the Guardians and Bulwarks of Liberty; yet with Infamy and Diſgrace, in the Twinkling of an Eye, drop into the Court, like Stars from Heaven? Nay, ſo many Inſtances of this kind have been and are, that a new Proverb was lately invented, and meets ſtill with much Approbation, *Every Man hath his Price.* Whatever tends to introduce Partiality among the People, or to ſplit and divide the Intereſt of the Community into the Intereſt of private Parties and Cabals, is deſtructive to the Liberty and Independency of every free State; but to continue a few of the People from Parliament to Parliament, without Interruption or Change, is to ſubſtitute the Intereſt of theſe Repreſentatives in room of the national Intereſt; and to allow of Poſts and Places to Members of Parliament, is to bind them principally to the Intereſt of the Miniſter: But to ſubject every private Intereſt to the common Intereſt of all, and to extinguiſh every private Faction and Party by enlarging the Means of Acceſs to Parliament, upon the popular Foundation of free Election and regulated Change, is to promote and advance Liberty and Virtue: For, by excluding Members of Parliament from Poſts and Penſions, all miniſterial Influence and Court Corruption is aboliſh'd; and by bringing in new Members, and giving Receſs to the old at the Formation of new Parliaments, and at the annual Seſſions of the ſame Parliament, every partial Intereſt, which may be preſum'd to take Place when one Set of Men are perpetually continued, is cut off."

LONDON.

We hear that at a ſpecial General Meeting of the Governors of the Foundling Hoſpital, the Brickwork of the Chapel was directed to be immediately proceeded upon, and that the other Parts of the Work will be carried on, as far as the Money already given for building the ſaid Chapel will extend.

On Tueſday next, the firſt Stone of the firſt Pier of the New Bridge from Walton upon Thames to Shepperton is to be laid.

Thurſday Morning early a Duel was fought in the Fields near Sam. Allen's, between two Wholeſale Traders, and one of them was wounded in the Sword-Arm; but ſeveral Perſons coming up, to their great Joy they were parted, and, 'tis ſaid, they will have more Caution for the future, than to truſt ſuch dangerous Weapons out of their Scabbards.

On Wedneſday Night a Gang of Thieves attempted to break open the Houſe of a Gunſmith the Corner of Bartlett's Buildings in Holborn; but one of his Men who lay in the Shop hearing what they were about, fir'd a Brace of Piſtols, thro' the Window Shutters, which obliged them to deſiſt. This Houſe has been attempted ſeveral Times before.

On Thurſday ſome Fellows were taken out of their Carts, for driving furiouſly along the Streets, to the endangering the Lives of his Majeſty's Subjects, and were carried before Richard Manby, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who obliged them all to pay the Fine of Ten Shillings.—A laudable Example.

On Thurſday James Brown was committed to Newgate by Thomas Burdus, Eſq; charged on the Oath of Mrs. Suſannah Watts, for felonioufly marrying the ſaid Watts, as his ſecond Wife, Ann his firſt Wife being then alive.

Laſt Friday 7-Night in the Afternoon Will. Farrer, who was condemned at Chelmsford Aſſizes for robbing the Meſſenger, was carried in a Mourning Coach, and executed, purſuant to his Sentence. He was much pitied by the Spectators, being a Youth of a decent Deportment, and genteel Behaviour: He confeſs'd the Robbery, and ſaid the Man who eſcaped when he was taken, ſeduced him to commit it. His Body was carried away in a Hearſe, in order to be decently inter'd.

Keys and Chambers, who were order'd for Execution with him, are reprieved 'till Monday next, when they will ſuffer.

Laſt Week the Aſſizes ended at Worceſter, which proved a very remarkable one, there not being one Priſoner to be try'd at the Crown-Bar. Peter Owen, condemned the preceding Aſſizes, was ordered to be tranſported for Life; and the Perſon, who was in the County-Goal, for Horſe-ſtealing was diſcharg'd by the late Act of Grace.

On Tueſday laſt as Mr. Jones, a Gunſmith in St. Martin's-Lane, near New-Street End, was preparing to try ſome Gun-powder, a Quantity of Gunpowder, about twelve or fourteen Pounds, lying in his Shop open, he heating a Piece of Iron, and ſtriking it upon the Anvil, a Spark flew out on the ſaid Powder and blew up the Maſter and his Apprentice, then in the Shop, drove down the Partition of the Entry, and burſt open the Windows with ſuch Force, that a Man and Woman paſſing by in the Interim on the oppoſite Side of the Way, were much hurt.

By a Letter from Dorcheſter we have an Account, that a great many Dogs are gone mad, and bit ſeveral People; ſo that Orders are given by the Magiſtrates for every Body to tie them up on a ſevere Penalty, and their being ſhot.

From Windſor we have an Account, that upward of one hundred fine Oxen, which were lately bought and put into the Duke's Park, died there within theſe few Days; the Cauſe of which could not be aſſigned, except infected when purchaſed.

Extract of a Letter from Royſton in Herfordſhire, Auguſt 24.

"Laſt Night about Ten o'Clock, by ſome unknown Accident, a Fire broke out at a poor Perſons Houſe in this Town, which could not be extinguiſhed till near Five this Morning; and in that Time burnt 36 Houſes, beſides a very great Quantity of Grain juſt brought in, Implements of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods, to a conſiderable Value. One Man only has loſt above five hundred Quarters of Malt, and other Grain and Goods to the Amount of 2000 l.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Aug. 24.

"On Thurſday arrived in good Health at Portſmouth, the Hon. Sir Philip Honeywood, Governor of that Town and Garriſon.

Notwithſtanding the Report of Sir Peter Warren's being gone to Bath to drink the Waters, he ſtill remains at Portſmouth.

The Folkſtone Man of War, with the Tranſports, is ſailed from Cowes for Guernſey and Jerſey."

Wedneſday came an Account, that Commodore Acton, with the Kingſton, Cumberland and Hardwick Privateers, has taken three Dutch Ships, one of which was bound from the Canaries to Cadiz, having on board a large Quantity of Treaſure, taken out of the Hector Eaſt-India Ship from the South Seas, and 400 Hogſheads of Wine, &c. which Prize only is valued at 400000 l.

Wedneſday came Advice, that the Bellona Man of War, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Barrington, has taken and brought into Mountſbay, a French Outward-bound Eaſt-India Ship, called the Duke de Chartres, of 32 Guns and 184 Men, after a very ſmart Engagement of three Hours, the greateſt Part Yard-Arm and Yard-Arm; the French had 25 killed and 18 wounded; and the Bellona three Men killed and ſeven wounded; the Second Lieutenant was ſhot thro' the Leg, and one of the Midſhipman loſt his Hand the firſt Broadſide. Both the Ships are ſo ſhatter'd that Capt. Barrington was obliged to put into the firſt Port he could make.

We are adviſ'd, that the French are fitting out twelve Sail of Men of War at Breſt, with a conſiderable Number of Tranſports, in order for ſome ſecret Expedition.

By a Portugueſe Veſſel arriv'd at Cork the 7th Inſtant from Liſbon there is Advice, that about thirty Leagues Weſtward of Liſbon he met with a ſquare-ſtern Snow, without Sails, Cables, or any Soul on Board, laden with Bread and Flower; and by ſome Papers found the Maſter of her was one White.

"The Poſtſcripts of ſeveral Letters, which came laſt Tueſday by the Holland Mail ſay, that at the Inſtant the Poſt was departing, it was reported that the Siege of Bergen-op-Zoom was raiſed; and that Count Lowendhal was got between two Fires."—This Account gain'd Credit for ſome Hours; but it was afterwards contradicted, the Siege not being yet rais'd, tho' ſoon expected; and the Reaſon given for the Report being rais'd is, that a Colonel had been diſpatch'd from Baron Swartzenberg to his Highneſs the Prince of Orange, to adviſe him of the Junction of the Detachment ſent by the Duke of Cumberland with the Troops in the Lines, which Meſſenger being preceded by two Poſtillions, the People concluded that he was going with an Account of the Siege being rais'd.

Agreeable to what we have before mentioned of the Difficulty of taking Bergen-op-Zoom, even tho' the Enemy were Maſters of the Ramparts of the Town, from the Entrenchments the Beſieged may throw up, to diſpute every Inch with the Enemy, and ſtill have their main Retreat ſecured; we can aſſure our Readers, that ſuch Entrenchments are thrown up in the Town, and ſuch a Diſpoſition made, as to engage the French to great Advantage there, if ever they ſhould get into it: There is, however very little Likelihood of their ever making this dangerous Attempt; ſince, altho' the Accounts from Amſterdam of laſt Poſt ſay, that the Siege was raiſed, were not well grounded, thoſe both from the Place, the Lines, and the French themſelves, of which many have been intercepted, agree in the Futurity of that Event; the one Side being poſitive that they can defend the Place, and the other as expreſſive of their not being able to take it.

By a Letter from Bergen-op-Zoom, there is Advice of the Death of Lieut. Bruges, of the Britiſh Train of Artillery. Alſo there has been a Mutiny among the French Troops before Bergen-op-Zoom, and ſome Hundreds kill'd among them.

By a Letter from the Hague we have certain Advice that 12000 French are marched off privately from the Army in Flanders, by a Thouſand at a Time, for Provence and Dauphiny, in order to recruit their Armies there; by this and the loſs they have ſuſtained before Bergen-op-Zoom, the Allies will poſſibly be a Match for them.

We learn by ſome private Letters from the Army, that two very conſiderable Fires have happened at Maeſtricht which have occaſioned much Speculation; the firſt was on the twentieth, in a Houſe not far from the Grand Magazine of Powder, which burnt ſo fiercely that ten Houſes in the Neighbourhood were reduced to Aſhes before it could be extinguiſhed. A very ſtrict Examination is making to diſcover, whether theſe Fires were not lighted by French Tinder-Boxes; and there is no Doubt, that if any of the Gallick Mercenaries are diſcovered, they will, without Ceremony, receive the Reward juſtly due to their Deſerts. The ſame Letters ſay, that they are extremely plagued with Women that follow the Camp, and debauch the Dutch Soldiers eſpecially into a certain Service.

Letters from Hamburgh fix the Coronation of the King and Queen of Denmark to the 4th of September which was laſt Monday: And the ſame Letters mention Report, that the Earl of Sandwich would go to Berlin, to treat of a Marriage between his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princeſs Anna Amelia of Pruſſia.

Letters from Rome ſay, that while the Family of Corſini expected back Prince Bartholomew, of that Family who has been ſeveral Years Viceroy of Sicily, they received News, that his Neapolitan Majeſty deſigned to make him his Prime-Miniſter; the Marquis Fogliani who has held that Dignity about a Year, being to be diſcharged.

The Ducheſs of Saxe-Gotha, Siſter-in-Law to the Prince of Wales, has been delivered of a Prince, who is chriſtened by the Name of Auguſtus.

We hear, that M. Andrie, Miniſter at our Court from the King of Pruſſia, delivered a Memorial to the Miniſtry a few Days before his Departure, importing, "That two Veſſels cleared out of Rotterdam, under his Pruſſian Majeſty's Flag, the Captains of them being Subjects of the Monarch, having ſailed for the French Coaſts, were ſtopt by ſome Engliſh Privateers, and carried into Dover; and as the ſaid two Veſſels had no Goods on Board that could be brought under the Denomination of Contraband, the Pruſſian Majeſty had ordered him (M. Andrie) to inſiſt upon their being forthwith reſtored." This is the Language of the P———n Bully!

Precise Orders are arrived at Milan and Mantua from the Empreſs Queen, forbidding her Subjects any longer to obey the Commands, or acknowledge the Orders of the Marquis Pallavicini, whom her Imperial Majeſty has thought proper to deprive of all Government Character, Dignity, and Prerogative. This Nobleman is expected at Vienna, under the Guard of a ſtrong Party of Horſe.

The Heats are ſo exceſſive in Italy, that the freſh Troops expected in the Mantuan from Germany, are retarded by them in their March, being able to move only in the Night.

They write from Vienna that they are under Apprehenſions there of new Troubles in the North; that Field Marſhal Count Traun lies at the laſt Extremity; and that 2000 Maſons are ſent to Temeſwaer, in order to repair and augment the Fortification of that City.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, Auguſt 22. At the Aſſizes held this Week for the County of Norfolk, at the Hall in the Market, the two following Perſons received Sentence of Death, viz. Francis Cooper for a Rape on a young Girl under Ten Years of Age, and John Sexton for Sheep-ſtealing. Sexton ſince reprieved.

Peter Mack and John Virr, acquitted ſeverally of Felony, by claiming the Benefit of his Majeſty's moſt Gracious, General and Free Pardon, and diſcharged.

John Sabberton, jun. Daniel Mallows, and Elizabeth his Wife, who were committed for the Barbarous Murder of Sarah Kimin, are ordered to remain in Jail, to take their Trials at the next Thetford Aſſizes.

On Saturday laſt died Sir Benjamin Wrench, Knt. who had practiſed Phyſick upwards of 60 Years in this City, with good Reputation.

Cambridge, Auguſt 22. Laſt Monday Mr. Alderman Peet was choſen Mayor Elect for this Corporation for the Year enſuing.

Laſt Sunday Morning William Green, of Duxford in this County, Schoolmaſter, hang'd himſelf upon a Tree in his Orchard.

Glouceſter, Auguſt 22. On Monday laſt were executed here, Robert Hyne, and Samuel Baxter, for committing ſeveral Robberies on the King's Highway, between Briſtol and Hambrooke. They were young Men; Hyne being about 27 Years of Age, born near Banbury in Oxfordſhire, and Baxter but 24, born near Stroud, in this County. At the Place of Execution, their Behaviour was ſuitable to their unhappy Circumſtances, as their Confeſſion of the Crimes for which they ſuffered was attended with a earneſt Exhortation to Youth to take Warning by them, eſpecially deſiring them particularly to avoid the Company of bad Women, Drunkenneſs, Sabbath-breaking, and Diſobedience to Parents, the fatal Inlets to all their Misfortunes. Hyne had been but three Weeks from France, where he was a Priſoner, before he was taken up.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Aug. 18. Laſt Week the Court of Exchequer appointed Francis Grant and David Bruce, Eſqrs. Directors-General of all the forfeited Eſtates in Scotland.

Laſt Week a Commiſſion paſſed the Seals, appointing the right Hon. the Earl of Marchmont Preſident of the Court of Police, in the room of the Earl of Sutherland, the Place of 1200 l. a Year.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 20. This Morning died Mr. Richard Watkins, his Majeſty's Printer.

On Tueſday laſt died Mr. William Seton, Writer to the Signet, of a long Illneſs.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LOW COUNTRIES.

Bergen-op-Zoom, Auguſt 29, N. S. A Sally was made Yeſterday about one o'Clock, by which we deſtroyed ſome Part of the Enemy's Approaches, and killed them about a Dozen Men. The Fire was extreme hot for moſt Part of laſt Night, by which we loſt ſeveral of our People.

Bergen-op-Zoom, Auguſt 30, N. S. The French ſprung a Mine laſt Night to ruin the Remains of the Lunette of Zealand. It is ſuppoſed they intend to erect a Battery of five Guns to batter the Ravelin Dedem. A Deſerter reports that their Companies are diminiſhed from 40 to 18 and 20 Men.

Hague, September 1, N. S. The Earl of Sandwich ſet out Yeſterday Morning for the Army. General Smiſſaert was carried off a few Days ago, in Zealand, by a malignant Fever: By his Death, which is greatly lamented, the Government of Boiſleduc is become vacant, and is ſaid to be intented for General Cronſtrom. The French have not made of late any Progreſs in their Attacks againſt Bergen-op Zoom; they ſeem to be quite at a Stand, at leaſt above Ground. The Body of Troops under the Command of General Chanclos, arrived at Oudenboſch the Night before laſt: and the Letters received this Day from Bergen-op Zoom ſay, that General Chanclos had been there, and had found the Town in a much better State of Defence than he expected.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Auguſt 4. O. S. The raſh Enterprize which Doctor Blackwell engaged in, renders the Particulars of his Death as remarkable as the Circumſtances of his Trial. The 28th ult. being the Eve of his Execution, he was attended by M. Folſtadius, a Proteſtant Miniſter, to whom he made a Confeſſion, ſo much the more ſincere, as it proceeded only from the Dictates of his Conſcience, having revealed certain ſecret Matters, which neither the exquiſite Pain of the Rack, nor the Sentence of Death afterwards paſſed on him, could extort from him: He gave this Clergyman the Name of ſeveral of his Correſpondents, whom he had hitherto refuſed to diſcover, and divulged ſeveral other Particulars of the Plot he was concerned in. Mr. Folſtadius ſet down the whole in Writing, and carried it to the Commiſſaries of the Dyet. The Doctor, who was a Native of Scotland, died with the uſual Firmneſs and Reſolution of his Countrymen. As ſoon as he came upon the Scaffold, he aſk'd the Executioner, "Whether he was not the Man that beheaded, ſome Years ago, the Chief of the Dalecartian Peaſants, and the Generals condemned by the Dyet?" which Queſtion being anſwered in the Affirmative, deſired the Executioner to do his Office cleverly, and made him a Preſent. Then he kneel'd down to the Block; but having placed his Head wrong, and the Executioner telling him of it, he made Anſwer without the leaſt Emotion, "It is my firſt Experiment of the Kind, and therefore it is no Wonder that I want a little Inſtruction:" After which he prayed with great Devotion; and having given the Signal to the Executioner, his Head was ſevered from his Body at one Blow.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

A Philoſophical and Chymical Analyſis of ANTIMONY: Giving a rational Account of the Nature, Principles, and Properties of that celebrated Drug, its various Chymical Preparations, and particularly one that is not only

An effectual CURE *for the preſent* DISTEMPER *among the* CATTLE,

but a PRESERVATIVE from the INFECTION; with Directions how to manage them while under Cure. And ſeveral critical REMARKS on the modern Authors, who have treated of ANTIMONY.

Printed for J. DAVIDSON, at the Angel in the Poultry;

And Sold at the Pamphlet Shops of London and Weſtminſter.

This Day are publiſh'd,

METHODUS Differentialis: Sive Tractatus de Summatione & Interpolatione Serierum Infinitarum. Autore JACOBO STIRLING, F. R. S.

Oribaſii Anatomica ex Libris Galeni, cum Verſione Latina Johan. Baptiſt. Roſſarii. Curante *Gulielmo Dundas*, cujus Notæ accedunt.

Introductio ad Veram Aſtronomiam, ſeu Lectiones Aſtronomicæ Habitæ in Schola Aſtronomica Academiæ Oxonienſis, Authore JOHANNE KEILL, M. D. Aſtronomiæ Profeſſore Saviliano, R. S. S. Editio Secunda, multo Auctior & Emendatior.

Introductio ad veram Phyſicam, ſeu Lectiones Phyſicæ habitæ in Schola Naturalis Philoſophiæ Oxon, per J. KEILL, è Coll. Bal. & R. S. S. Edit. Secunda, multo Auctior.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

This Day is publiſh'd, Price 1 s.

PART II. *of*

LIBERTY and RIGHT;

OR,

An ESSAY, Hiſtorical and Political, on the CONSTITUTION and ADMINISTRATION of *Great-Britain.*

Humbly offer'd to the Conſideration of every Man, but more eſpecially to the Conſideration of the ELECTORS and FREEHOLDERS of Great Britain, and their REPRESENTATIVES in Parliament.

Ut enim tutela ſic procuratio Reipublicæ, ad utilitatem eorum qui commiſſi ſunt, non ad eorum quibus commiſſa eſt, gerenda eſt. CIC.

Qui autem parti civium conſulant, partem negligunt, rem perniciosiſſimam in civitatem inducunt, ſeditione atque diſcordiam; ex quo evenit, ut alii populares, alii ſtudioſi optimi cujuſque, videantur; pauci univerſorum. *Idem.*

Sold by J. ROBINSON in Ludgate-Street, and G. STRAHAN at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite to the Royal Exchange; alſo at all the Bookſellers and Pamphlet-Shops in London and Weſtminſter.

Where may be had, Part I.

N. B. The above is enter'd in Stationers-Hall.

BANKRUPTS.

David Haſwell, late of London, Merchant.

Henry Hall, of the Bridge-Yard, in the Borough of Southwark, Tobacconiſt.

Stephen Beck, late of Briſtol, Maltſter.

This Day is publiſhed,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be Known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women, and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Strangurieſ, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the aboveſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the moſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſeal'd up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing a windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch the besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illness.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, *that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are Dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with proceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may set their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and thus some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, as that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.*

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to rise up again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves: So that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and also the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take off the most excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it absolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it instantly removes all Uneasiness or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excoriations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Passages, relaxes the Ureters, so that small Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, slimy, obstructing Matter may pass freely from the Kidneys, to be voided visibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanses the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with the Gravel only, assuredly dissolves all large Stones possible to be dissolved, and likewise brings all the Urinary Parts and Passages to their due Tone and Vigour, so as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miserable Effects of that torturing Disease.

It is the safest Medicine in the World, and not disagreeable to take. The very first Dose of it absolutely cures the most dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving such wonderful Relief and perfect Ease, as is indeed very surprizing, and this great Numbers of Persons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr Radford's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle; with Directions.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasion'd a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Affections and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for the general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, strengthens the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

DIRECTORY, Given Gratis.

Green Hatch Holborn

IN Which, In the Chapter, Under the Title, Of The Beginning of a Venereal Injury, Any Venereal, or GLEET Patient will Plainly See their OWN Case Described, To Know it Perfectly without Any Farther Advice About it.

And How to Cure themselves Privately, Without Telling their Case to Any One. With The Famous Monpellier Little Easy Bolus, the Bignets of Only a PEA, To Take. And Which, Makes the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before in Great Misery. And, Another Little BOLUS Carries off a Venereal Infection, and Foulness of a GLEET.

The Success of this Peculiar Venereal Specifick Medicine so Great, that Not One of the Numbers, that Daily Take it Miss of having the Venereal Infection Carried off by it.

This being that Great Specifick Medicine, which, During the Many Years, it has been now Published, has Gained it a Reputation, On Account of it's Two following Properties

Viz That TWO Only of these most easy (being the Bigness of a PEA) to take Little Bolusses, in Common Venereal Injuries, And FOUR only of them in Worse Cases, Carry off a Venereal Infection, without Telling your Case, or Suspicion, Even to a Bedfellow.——So that,

What Other Medicines are Long About, and Betray the Person into the Bargain, This little Medicine performs a Short Way, without any Trouble, making the Person Easy At Once, tho' Before in Great Misery, So that Persons most Miserably Harrassed with a Running, Scalding of Urine, Cordee, Sores on the Urinary Part, &c. have been Soon Privately Well by it.

Price Only 2s. Sealed Up, with Full Directions, About with it, For Those who BUY it. But, It is GIVEN GRATIS

Without Paying Any Thing at all, for it,

To Those, Mention'd in the Chapter, Under the Title, Of Having this Bolus GIVEN GRATIS, in the Above mentioned Venereal Treatise,

Which is Given Gratis, At Dr. Russell's House,

In the Parlour, Strait Forward Facing the Entry, In at the GREEN HATCH, against Gray's-Inn, HOLBORN.

This Incomparable Little BOLUS, is the

Only SHORT Cure of the Venereal Disease, ONE or TWO of them Performing a Cure, which Large Quantities of Other Medicines, Taken Before, could not do.

And This it is, that has, During the Many Years it has been published, Gained it such a Vast Reputation, and made it Daily so Esteemed, for its so Immediately carrying off a Venereal Infection, and the Foulness of a GLEET.——That

Not One of the Medicines Published for the Distemper come up to it, for so Short, Easy, and Private a Cure.——That

Persons Harassed with a Troublesome Running, Smarting Urine, Cordee, Pains, &c. have been so Very Soon Well of it, and No Body has Known Any thing of it.

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